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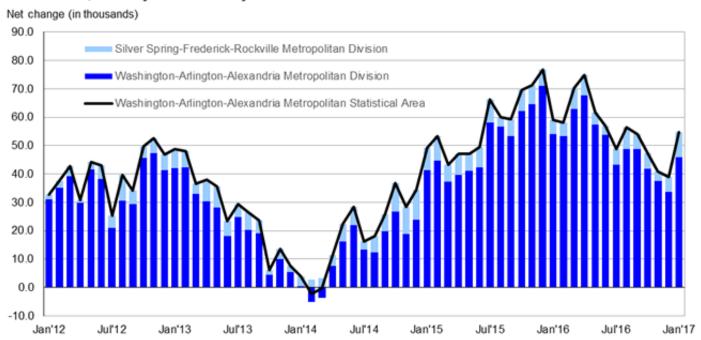
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# Washington Area Employment – January 2017 Area's Rate of Employment Growth Above the National Average

Total nonfarm employment for the Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, D.C.-Va.-Md.-W.Va. Metropolitan Statistical Area stood at 3,217,400 in January 2017, up 54,800, or 1.7 percent, over the year, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. During the same period, the national job count increased 1.5 percent. Sheila Watkins, the Bureau's regional commissioner, noted that the Washington area's January increase was its 34<sup>th</sup> consecutive over-the-year employment gain. (See chart 1 and table 1; Technical Note at end of release contains metropolitan area definitions. All data in this release are not seasonally adjusted; accordingly, over-the-year analysis is used throughout.)

Chart 1. Total nonfarm employment, over-the-year net change in the Washington metropolitan area and its divisions, January 2012–January 2017



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

The Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, D.C.-Va.-Md.-W.Va. Metropolitan Statistical Area is made up of two metropolitan divisions—separately identifiable employment centers within the greater metropolitan area. The Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, D.C.-Va.-Md.-W.Va. Metropolitan Division, with 82 percent of

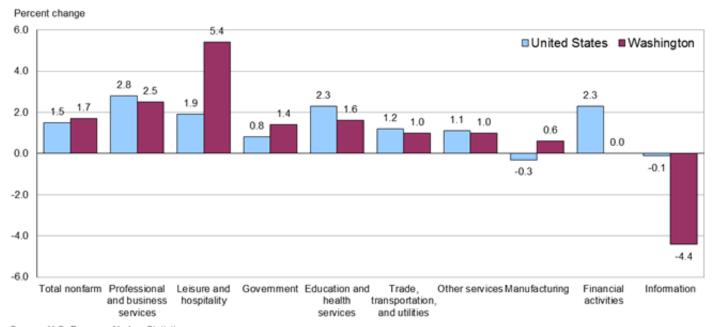
the area's employment, gained 46,000 jobs over the year. The Silver Spring-Frederick-Rockville, Md. Metropolitan Division, which represented the remaining 18 percent of area employment, added 8,800 jobs since January 2016.

## **Industry employment**

In the greater Washington metropolitan area, professional and business services had the largest employment gain from January 2016 to January 2017, adding 17,700 jobs. The Washington area's 2.5-percent growth in professional and business services employment was slightly below the 2.8-percent increase nationally. Local job gains in this industry were mostly centered in the Washington division. (See chart 2.)

Three other supersectors added at least 7,000 jobs over the year in the local area: leisure and hospitality (16,300); government (9,600); and education and health services (7,000). The local growth rate in leisure and hospitality (5.4 percent) was more than double the 1.9 percent rate for the nation. Government employment rose 1.4 percent compared to the 0.8-percent increase for the nation. In education and health services, the Washington area increased 1.6 percent, which was slower than the national rate of 2.3 percent.

Chart 2. Total nonfarm and selected industry supersector employment, over-the-year percent change, United States and the Washington metropolitan area, January 2017



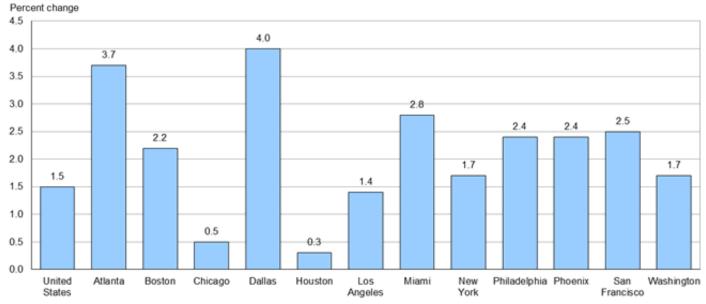
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Only the information supersector lost jobs in the Washington area from January 2016 to January 2017, declining by 3,300.

#### **Employment in the 12 largest metropolitan areas**

Washington-Arlington-Alexandria was 1 of the nation's 12 largest metropolitan statistical areas in January 2017. All 12 areas add jobs over-the-year, with 9 areas exceeding the national average of 1.5 percent. The fastest rate of job growth was in Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, up 4.0 percent, followed by Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell at 3.7 percent. Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land (0.3 percent) and Chicago-Naperville-Elgin (0.5 percent) had the slowest rates of job growth. (See chart 3 and table 2.)

Chart 3. Total nonfarm employment, over-the-year percent change, United States and 12 largest metropolitan areas, January 2017



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

The New York-Newark-Jersey City area added the largest number of jobs over the year, 158,000, followed by Dallas (+135,400) and Atlanta (+96,800). Houston had the smallest employment gain over the year, adding 9,300 jobs, followed by Chicago, which added 22,600 jobs.

Over the year, education and health services added the most jobs in six areas: Boston-Cambridge-Nashua, Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim, Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, New York, Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, and San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward. Manufacturing lost the most jobs over the year in four areas: Boston, Houston, Los Angeles, and New York.

Metropolitan area employment data for February 2017 are scheduled to be released on Friday, March 24, 2017, at 10:00 a.m. (ET).

#### **Technical Note**

This release presents nonfarm payroll employment estimates from the Current Employment Statistics (CES) program. The CES survey is a Federal-State cooperative endeavor between State employment security agencies and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

**Definitions**. Employment data refer to persons on establishment payrolls who receive pay for any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Persons are counted at their place of work rather than at their place of residence; those appearing on more than one payroll are counted on each payroll. Industries are classified on the basis of their principal activity in accordance with the 2007 version of the North American Industry Classification System.

**Method of estimation**. The employment data are estimated using a "link relative" technique in which a ratio (link relative) of current-month employment to that of the previous month is computed from a sample of establishments reporting for both months. The estimates of employment for the current month are

obtained by multiplying the estimates for the previous month by these ratios. Small-domain models are used as the official estimators for approximately 39 percent of CES published series which have insufficient sample for direct sample-based estimates.

Annual revisions. Employment estimates are adjusted annually to a complete count of jobs, called benchmarks, derived principally from tax reports which are submitted by employers who are covered under state unemployment insurance (UI) laws. The benchmark information is used to adjust the monthly estimates between the new benchmark and the preceding one and also to establish the level of employment for the new benchmark month. Thus, the benchmarking process establishes the level of employment, and the sample is used to measure the month-to-month changes in the level for the subsequent months.

Reliability of the estimates. The estimates presented in this release are based on sample surveys, administrative data, and modeling and, thus, are subject to sampling and other types of errors. Sampling error is a measure of sampling variability—that is, variation that occurs by chance because a sample rather than the entire population is surveyed. Survey data are also subject to nonsampling errors, such as those which can be introduced into the data collection and processing operations. Estimates not directly derived from sample surveys are subject to additional errors resulting from the special estimation processes used. The sums of individual items may not always equal the totals shown in the same tables because of rounding.

**Employment estimates**. Measures of sampling error for state CES data at the supersector level are available on the BLS Web site at www.bls.gov/sae/790stderr.htm. Information on recent benchmark revisions for states is available at www.bls.gov/sae/.

**Area definitions**. The substate area data published in this release reflect the standards and definitions established by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget, dated February 28, 2013. A detailed list of the geographic definitions is available at www.bls.gov/lau/lausmsa.htm.

The Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, D.C.-Va.-Md.-W.Va. Metropolitan Statistical Area includes the District of Columbia; Arlington, Clarke, Culpeper, Fairfax, Fauquier, Loudoun, Prince William, Rappahannock, Spotsylvania, Stafford, and Warren Counties, and Alexandria, Fairfax, Falls Church, Fredericksburg, Manassas, and Manassas Park Cities in Virginia; Calvert, Charles, Frederick, Montgomery, and Prince George's Counties in Maryland; and Jefferson County in West Virginia.

- The Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, D.C.-Va.-Md.-W.Va. Metropolitan Division includes the District of Columbia; Arlington, Clarke, Culpeper, Fairfax, Fauquier, Loudoun, Prince William, Rappahannock, Spotsylvania, Stafford, and Warren Counties, and Alexandria, Fairfax, Falls Church, Fredericksburg, Manassas, and Manassas Park Cities in Virginia; Calvert, Charles, and Prince George's Counties in Maryland; and Jefferson County in West Virginia.
- The Silver Spring-Frederick-Rockville, Md. Metropolitan Division includes Frederick and Montgomery Counties in Maryland.

### **Additional information**

More complete information on the technical procedures used to develop these estimates and additional data appear in Employment and Earnings, which is available online at <a href="https://www.bls.gov/opub/ee/home.htm">www.bls.gov/opub/ee/home.htm</a>. Industry employment data for states and metropolitan areas from the Current Employment Statistics program are also available in the above mentioned news releases and from the Internet at <a href="https://www.bls.gov/sae/">www.bls.gov/sae/</a>.

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Table 1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry supersector, Washington metropolitan area and its components, not seasonally adjusted (numbers in thousands)

Area	Back data	Jan 2016	Nov 2016	Dec	Jan 2017 (p)	Jan 2016 to Jan 2017 (p)	
				2016		Net change	Percent change
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, D.C VaMdW.Va. Metropolitan Statistical Area							
Total nonfarm	JA-P	3,162.6	3,267.8	3,269.8	3,217.4	54.8	1.7
Mining, logging, and construction	W	151.3	156.1	153.4	152.6	1.3	0.9
Manufacturing	W	52.9	54.4	54.1	53.2	0.3	0.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities	W	400.4	414.6	420.0	404.4	4.0	1.0
Information	W	75.0	72.8	72.0	71.7	-3.3	-4.4
Financial activities	W	154.6	157.7	155.9	154.6	0.0	0.0
Professional and business services	W	719.9	746.9	745.1	737.6	17.7	2.5
Education and health services	W	430.5	441.4	440.9	437.5	7.0	1.6
Leisure and hospitality	W	300.3	321.6	324.9	316.6	16.3	5.4
Other services	W	191.1	196.0	196.0	193.0	1.9	1.0
Government	W	686.6	706.3	707.5	696.2	9.6	1.4
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, D.C VaMdW.Va. Metropolitan Division							
Total nonfarm	W	2,580.2	2,668.4	2,667.9	2,626.2	46.0	1.8
Mining, logging, and construction	W	118.1	121.3	119.4	120.5	2.4	2.0
Manufacturing	W	35.7	37.0	36.7	36.0	0.3	0.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities	W	323.4	336.8	340.0	325.8	2.4	0.7
Information	W	61.1	59.0	58.1	58.0	-3.1	-5.1
Financial activities	W	115.8	118.4	116.5	115.8	0.0	0.0
Professional and business services	W	595.7	618.5	616.9	610.5	14.8	2.5
Education and health services	W	341.0	350.1	348.2	346.1	5.1	1.5
Leisure and hospitality	w	248.6	267.1	270.9	264.2	15.6	6.3
Other services	W	163.4	167.8	167.7	165.0	1.6	1.0
Government	w	577.4	592.4	593.5	584.3	6.9	1.2
Silver Spring-Frederick-Rockville, Md. Metropolitan Division							
Total nonfarm	W	582.4	599.4	601.9	591.2	8.8	1.5
Mining, logging, and construction	W	33.2	34.8	34.0	32.1	-1.1	-3.3
Manufacturing	W	17.2	17.4	17.4	17.2	0.0	0.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	W	77.0	77.8	80.0	78.6	1.6	2.1
Information	W	13.9	13.8	13.9	13.7	-0.2	-1.4
Financial activities	W	38.8	39.3	39.4	38.8	0.0	0.0
Professional and business services	W	124.2	128.4	128.2	127.1	2.9	2.3
Education and health services	W.	89.5	91.3	92.7	91.4	1.9	2.1
Leisure and hospitality	W	51.7	54.5	54.0	52.4	0.7	1.4
Other services	Mr	27.7	28.2	28.3	28.0	0.3	1.1
Government	w	109.2	113.9	114.0	111.9	2.7	2.5

Footnotes (p) Preliminary

SOURCE: Current Employment Statistics - National State and Metropolitan Area

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Table 2. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry supersector, United States and 12 large metropolitan areas, not seasonally adjusted (numbers in thousands)

Area	Back data	Jan	Nov	Dec 2016	Jan 2017 (p)	Jan 2016 to Jan 2017 (p)	
		2016	2016			Net change	Percent change
United States		1 1					
Total nonfarm	W	141,088	146,393	146,158	143,261	2,173	1.
Mining and logging	W	721	673	669	662	-59	-8.
Construction	W	6,252	6,869	6,660	6,414	162	2.
Manufacturing	W	12,293	12,328	12,341	12,261	-32	-0.
Trade, transportation, and utilities	W	26,907	27,819	28,090	27,235	328	1.
Information	W	2,724	2,780	2,775	2,722	-2	-0.
Financial activities	W	8,152	8,337	8,373	8,342	190	2
Professional and business services	W	19,539	20,564	20,521	20,088	549	2
Education and health services	W	22,193	23,074	23,023	22,707	514	2
Leisure and hospitality	W	14,747	15,466	15,394	15,027	280	1
Other services	W	5,580	5,705	5,676	5,640	60	1
Government	W	21,980	22,778	22,636	22,163	183	0
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell, Ga.							
Total nonfarm	MY	2,602.0	2,729.1	2,735.8	2,698.8	96.8	3
Mining and logging	W	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	0.1	5
Construction	W	109.1	119.9	119.1	117.7	8.6	7
Manufacturing	W	160.4	163.6	163.5	163.1	2.7	1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	W	584.4	606.2	614.7	599.4	15.0	2
Information	W	91.9	96.6	98.9	98.0	6.1	6
Financial activities	W	163.4	170.0	169.0	170.7	7.3	4
Professional and business services	W	476.8	506.9	506.9	498.5	21.7	4
Education and health services	W	326.8	341.9	340.3	338.0	11.2	3
Leisure and hospitality	W	266.6	289.3	288.9	285.2	18.6	7
Other services	₩.	95.4	99.0	98.5	97.0	1.6	. 1
Government	W	325.5	333.9	334.2	329.4	3.9	1
Boston-Cambridge-Nashua, MassN.H.							
NECTA)							
Total nonfarm	W	2,631.8	2,739.5	2,741.4	2,690.9	59.1	2
Mining, logging, and construction	W	101.8	109.8	107.5	101.5	-0.3	-0
Manufacturing	W	187.7	187.2	187.4	185.5	-2.2	-1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	W	420.0	428.4	433.6	424.1	4.1	1
Information	W	77.6	77.7	78.8	78.9	1.3	1
Financial activities	W	183.5	187.4	188.6	189.9	6.4	3
Professional and business services	W	452.5	477.1	475.8	465.0	12.5	2
Education and health services	W	556.3	584.5	586.0	581.4	25.1	4
Leisure and hospitality	W	246.4	262.6	260.0	251.3	4.9	2
Other services	W	98.1	101.7	100.9	100.3	2.2	2
Government	W	307.9	323.1	322.8	313.0	5.1	1
Chicago-Naperville-Elgin, IIIIndWis.	_						
Total nonfarm	W	4,542.4	4,705.6	4,683.8	4,565.0	22.6	C
Mining and logging	W	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.4	0.0	C
Construction	W	149.1	176.6	163.1	154.8	5.7	3
Manufacturing	W	412.2	414.1	413.1	411.2	-1.0	-0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	W	930.2	959.8	975.0	937.4	7.2	C
Information	W	80.2	80.5	81.3	80.5	0.3	C
Financial activities	W	293.9	298.4	300.5	302.0	8.1	2
Professional and business services	W	799.5	833.7	820.3	794.1	-5.4	-0
Education and health services	W	704.6	727.6	718.8	709.5	4.9	C
Leisure and hospitality	W.	440.8	460.8	458.4	443.0	2.2	(

Note: See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry supersector, United States and 12 large metropolitan areas, not seasonally adjusted (numbers in thousands) - Continued

	Back data	Jan	Nov 2016	Dec 2016	Jan 2017 (p)	Jan 2016 to Jan 2017 (p)	
Area		2016				Net change	Percent change
Other services	W	192.2	191.9	191.1	190.2	-2.0	-1.0
Government	W	538.3	560.6	560.6	540.9	2.6	0.5
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, Texas	_						
Total nonfarm	W	3,422.8	3,583.3	3,593.6	3,558.2	135.4	4.0
Mining, logging, and construction	W	197.9	209.9	208.6	207.7	9.8	5.0
Manufacturing	M	263.0	266.4	266.1	266.1	3.1	1.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	w	734.3	774.3	783.0	766.3	32.0	4.4
Information	W	81.1	83.0	83.1	82.1	1.0	1.2
Financial activities	w	276.9	286.4	288.6	289.4	12.5	4.5
Professional and business services	w	564.6	596.9	598.5	588.7	24.1	4.3
Education and health services	W	422.2	436.3	435.7	436.0	13.8	3.3
Leisure and hospitality	M	345.3	369.8	370.0	367.9	22.6	6.5
Other services	W	116.6	123.3	122.6	122.9	6.3	5.4
Government	W	420.9	437.0	437.4	431.1	10.2	2.4
Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land, Texas							
Total nonfarm	w	2,976.8	3,021.6	3,036.0	2,986.1	9.3	0.3
Mining and logging	W	95.2	85.7	86.3	86.6	-8.6	-9.0
Construction	W	216.5	215.4	214.9	208.3	-8.2	-3.8
Manufacturing	w	231.6	217.9	222.1	222.1	-9.5	-4.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	W	609.0	618.3	627.3	608.9	-0.1	0.0
Information	W	32.2	33.1	33.4	32.5	0.3	0.9
Financial activities	W	153.3	155.9	156.6	154.9	1.6	1.0
Professional and business services	W	466.9	473.0	472.5	465.9	-1.0	-0.2
Education and health services	W	372.2	385.7	387.5	383.1	10.9	2.9
Leisure and hospitality	W	300.0	314.4	313.1	310.3	10.3	3.4
Other services	W	106.3	107.2	107.2	107.1	0.8	3.0
Government	W	393.6	415.0	415.1	406.4	12.8	3.3
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim,							
Calif. Total nonfarm	A.c.	E 070 4	6,074.9	6.064.6	5,957.8	70.4	1.4
Mining and logging	₩.	5,878.4	4.0	6,064.6 4.0	3.9	79.4 -0.5	-11.4
Construction	W	223.5	232.1	228.9	221.9	-1.6	-0.7
Manufacturing	W	517.8	514.3	515.2	508.9	-8.9	-0. <i>7</i>
Trade, transportation, and utilities	₩.	1,083.4	1,121.7	1,132.4	1,095.1	11.7	1.1
Information	₩.	249.6	262.7	253.4	245.7	-3.9	-1.6
Financial activities	W	333.0	338.3	340.3	339.1	6.1	1.8
Professional and business services	W	885.8	919.8	911.5	899.0	13.2	1.5
Education and health services	W	953.5	990.0	988.1	986.2	32.7	3.4
Leisure and hospitality	W	696.2	731.1	730.0	708.1	11.9	1.7
Other services	W	198.6	207.6	206.8	207.2	8.6	4.3
Government	W	732.6	753.3	754.0	742.7	10.1	1.4
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, Fla.							
Total nonfarm	W	2,552.7	2,643.4	2,651.4	2,624.0	71.3	2.8
Mining and logging	W	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0
Construction	W	116.2	124.8	125.1	122.0	5.8	5.0
Manufacturing	W	87.0	88.7	89.3	89.2	2.2	2.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities	W	589.3	607.9	614.2	600.4	11.1	1.9
Information	W	48.6	49.5	49.4	48.8	0.2	0.4

Note: See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry supersector, United States and 12 large metropolitan areas, not seasonally adjusted (numbers in thousands) - Continued

Area	Back data	Jan 2016	Nov 2016	Dec 2016	Jan 2017 (p)	Jan 2016 to Jan 2017 (p)	
						Net change	Percent change
Financial activities	W	174.4	175.4	176.3	173.8	-0.6	-0.
Professional and business services	W	415.2	436.6	434.0	428.5	13.3	3.:
Education and health services	W	374.3	388.7	389.4	390.2	15.9	4.:
Leisure and hospitality	W	318.3	329.1	331.9	330.7	12.4	3.9
Other services	W	122.8	127.5	128.4	128.4	5.6	4.
Government	W	305.9	314.5	312.7	311.3	5.4	1.8
New York-Newark-Jersey City, N.YN.J							
	3.2	9,272.4	9,678.4	9,697.0	9,430.4	158.0	1.
Total nonfarm	AM.	1 1	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	·	365.2	2.6	0.
Mining, logging, and construction	<b>₩</b>	362.6	388.8	380.9			
Manufacturing	W.	364.7	364.5	363.5	355.8	-8.9	-2.
Trade, transportation, and utilities	W	1,710.1	1,776.4	1,798.6	1,730.4	20.3	1.
Information	W	280.2	290.9	291.8	286.1	5.9	2.
Financial activities	M	763.2	767.2	770.1	765.9	2.7	0.
Professional and business services	W	1,464.2	1,550.2	1,547.1	1,499.8	35.6	2.
Education and health services	W	1,816.4	1,915.5	1,924.9	1,890.2	73.8	4.
Leisure and hospitality	W	828.1	883.4	879.8	842.0	13.9	1.
Other services	W	407.5	417.2	418.3	412.6	5.1	1.
Government	W	1,275.4	1,324.3	1,322.0	1,282.4	7.0	0.
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, Pa N.JDelMd.							
Total nonfarm	W	2,797.4	2,931.5	2,933.6	2,864.5	67.1	2.
Mining, logging, and construction	W	106.0	116.7	112.6	107.7	1.7	1.
Manufacturing	W	177.6	177.7	178.5	177.5	-0.1	-0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	W	516.8	538.8	546.5	527.4	10.6	2.
Information	W	46.3	46.3	46.9	46.3	0.0	0
Financial activities	W	209.2	212.5	214.4	212.0	2.8	1.
Professional and business services	W	447.2	470.9	467.6	456.3	9.1	2.
Education and health services	W	606.0	645.3	644.7	633.7	27.7	4.
Leisure and hospitality	AM.	240.1	258.4	258.0	248.8	8.7	3.
Other services	W	116.2	120.1	119.9	118.6	2.4	2.
Government	W	332.0	344.8	344.5	336.2	4.2	1.
Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, Ariz.							
Total nonfarm	W	1,940.6	2,023.4	2,032.6	1,987.8	47.2	2.
Mining and logging	W	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	0.0	0.
Construction	W	100.4	104.2	104.7	103.7	3.3	3.
Manufacturing	W	120.4	120.9	122.2	121.8	1.4	1.
Trade, transportation, and utilities	W	380.8	402.8	403.4	387.3	6.5	1.
Information	W	36.0	36.0	35.8	35.5	-0.5	-1.
	W		179.2				
Financial activities  Professional and business services		170.3	349.9	180.0	180.1	9.8	5. 2.
	M	332.4		355.0	340.6	8.2	
Education and health services	<b>₩</b>	288.0	297.0	299.1	297.7	9.7	3
Leisure and hospitality	W	211.7	220.8	221.4	220.9	9.2	4
Other services	w	63.4 234.0	61.9 247.5	62.6 245.2	61.0 236.0	-2.4 2.0	-3. 0.
San Eranaiana Oakland Hayayard Callif							
San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward, Calif.  Total nonfarm	W	2,286.2	2,385.2	2,392.9	2,344.4	58.2	2.
Mining and logging	W	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.
Construction	W	106.9	116.8	114.2	111.5	4.6	4.
Manufacturing	W.	130.2	131.8	132.6	131.3	1.1	0.

Note: See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry supersector, United States and 12 large metropolitan areas, not seasonally adjusted (numbers in thousands) - Continued

Area	Back data	Jan 2016	Nov 2016	Dec 2016	Jan 2017 (p)	Jan 2016 to Jan 2017 (p)	
						Net change	Percent change
Trade, transportation, and utilities	My	372.0	388.9	395.1	377.6	5.6	1.5
Information	w	95.2	101.1	102.2	100.5	5.3	5.6
Financial activities	w	139.3	144.4	146.0	144.6	5.3	3.8
Professional and business services	W	460.3	478.4	478.8	468.9	8.6	1.9
Education and health services	W	329.7	344.1	344.6	342.7	13.0	3.9
Leisure and hospitality	W	255.9	267.1	267.8	260.0	4.1	1.6
Other services	W	83.5	86.4	86.2	84.8	1.3	1.6
Government	M	312.3	325.2	324.5	321.6	9.3	3.0
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, D.C VaMdW.Va.							
Total nonfarm	W	3,162.6	3,267.8	3,269.8	3,217.4	54.8	1.7
Mining, logging, and construction	w	151.3	156.1	153.4	152.6	1.3	0.9
Manufacturing	w	52.9	54.4	54.1	53.2	0.3	0.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities	w	400.4	414.6	420.0	404.4	4.0	1.0
Information	W	75.0	72.8	72.0	71.7	-3.3	-4.4
Financial activities	W	154.6	157.7	155.9	154.6	0.0	0.0
Professional and business services	W	719.9	746.9	745.1	737.6	17.7	2.5
Education and health services	W	430.5	441.4	440.9	437.5	7.0	1.6
Leisure and hospitality	W	300.3	321.6	324.9	316.6	16.3	5.4
Other services	W	191.1	196.0	196.0	193.0	1.9	1.0
Government	W	686.6	706.3	707.5	696.2	9.6	1.4

Footnotes (p) Preliminary

SOURCE: Current Employment Statistics - National State and Metropolitan Area

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